

ARMENIAN REFUGEES STARVING IN LARGE NUMBERS EVERY DAY

Eye Witness to Sufferings of Oppressed People Describes Conditions Prevailing in Near East -- Distribution of Relief Supplies Big Problem.

London, June 25.—"I have seen towns where there were 7,000 refugees losing 1,000 of them monthly through starvation. I have seen a town thirty miles from the railroad reduced by starvation from a population of 4,000 to 2,000 in ten days."

That is what is happening in Armenia, according to Lieutenant Melville Chater of the American Red Cross, who has arrived in London after an extensive tour of the Near East.

Conditions there, he told The Associated Press representative, are simply appalling. The people are in rags. Disease, no less than starvation, is taking a heavy toll, and it is difficult to check its spread because there are no medicines or disinfectants to be had. The people will have to be fed by outsiders, he said, until the harvest which follows the next sowing.

The new Armenian state known as the Republic of Erivan is a country so despoiled by the Turks, the Red Cross officer stated, that it does not possess even any seed grain.

"During the war," he said, "the Turks made systematic attempts to destroy the Armenian people. They forced their way through Armenia with the intention of joining forces with the Tartars to the north, massacring and committing widespread depredations as they marched. On their way back they swept Armenia clean, for the Armenians at the time of the armistice had only 22,000 soldiers in the field. The Turks wantonly destroyed everything in their path. The result is that the Armenian public has no cattle, seed grain, flour—nothing at all to eat."

The American committee for relief in the Near East is making every effort, according to Lieutenant Chater, to succor the starving Armenians. From February 8 to April 1, with the aid of the American Red Cross, it put into the country 5,600 tons of flour. Distribution is a difficult problem. Food is carried to interior points by native bullock carts.

While the Erivan republic is thriving, its neighbor Georgia is starving. Throughout the country Lieutenant Chater said he saw fine grazing lands and large herds and flocks. The Georgians were not molested by the Turks and the country has had to deal with few Armenian refugees except those at Tiflis, to which city Turkish Armenians have fled since 1915. Tens of thousands of Armenian orphans are now there.

"The Armenians are praying for an American mandatory. They think they would never be free under any other government," said Lieutenant Chater.

CAT'S MEAT IN PACKERY AT HAMBURG

Populace Riots as Result and Soldiers Shoot to Kill

Copenhagen, June 25.—Serious rioting occurred in Hamburg Monday when mobs attacked food preserving factories, alleging that the bodies of cats and dogs were found there. Mobs of the concerns involved were to be guarded through the streets and sight were killed and wounded when a mob attempted to disarm the mobs and the latter opened fire.

ERNST T. GUNDLACH



Ernst T. Gundlach, chairman of the employers' industrial commission of the United States department of labor, has returned from Great Britain, where the commission investigated causes of labor unrest and collected material for a report on that country's labor conditions.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN SERBIAN CAPITAL COSTS \$240 A SUIT

Prices at Unattainable Level Prior to Arrival of American Supplies--Typhus Breaks Out in Many Cities and Medical Teams Seek Combat Plague.

Nish, Serbia, June 25.—Upon their arrival here with food, clothing and medicine the army food mission and the American Red Cross found the following prices prevailing: for a man's suit of clothes of cheapest quality, \$240; a pair of trousers, \$60; a pair of shoes, \$55; one yard of cotton cloth, \$12; a spool of cotton thread, \$8 to \$12; a small piece of soap, \$6; one pound of coffee, \$15.

At Pirot a loaf of bread cost \$1, one pound of sugar \$5; a quart of kerosene, \$6; a pair of women's shoes, \$60; men's shoes, \$70 a pair, underwear of poor quality, \$29 a suit, treated, \$2 for a spool.

In both the Nish and Pirot districts the Bulgarians had carried off clothing, bedding and cloth of all sorts. Red Cross representatives found hundreds of men, women and children in some hamlets wearing nothing but burlap sackings.

Typhus has broken out at Janjevo, Gostovar, Palanka, Cuprija, Leskovatz, Uskub, Sere, Drama and Kavalla. In virtually every town of 4,000 population in Serbia there are from ten to thirty cases of typhus. Dozens of Red Cross "teams," consisting of one doctor and three or four nurses have been sent out from Salonki to the worst typhus centers. Dispensaries, disinfecting stations, soup, bread and clothing lines have been established and many Serbian hospitals have been taken over. Millions of feet of mosquito netting have been brought into the Balkans by the American Red Cross to fight this summer's fly plague.

GETTING SUPPLIES NOW.

Belgrade, Serbia, June 25.—Northern Serbia which for several months after the war was virtually isolated from contact with allied sources of supply is now receiving a steady stream of goods of all kinds. These goods are brought in by way of Fiume as there is no through rail connection north from Salonki across Serbia owing to the fact that the main north-south railroad in Serbia is still being repaired and hundreds of bridges are lying smashed beyond repair in the beds of the streams they once spanned. At present it requires, with good luck, from ten to fifteen days to cross Serbia from Salonki to Belgrade by motor truck and rail.

The American army food mission and the American Red Cross are daily sending truckloads of food, clothing and medicine supplies into Northern Serbia from Belgrade. The American Red Cross in Northern Serbia has established station at Curprij, Kragujevac, Palanka, Pozharevatz, Shabatz, Negotin, Petrovatz, Obrenovatz and Semendria, from which centers hundreds of smaller towns are served. At all these points American army doctors, American army nurses and former dough-chauffeurs and motor transport men are busy.

FORTIFIED FRONTIER.

Washington, June 25.—The completion of forts and housing accommodations along the Mexican border, under taken by the war department to ameliorate the trials of border patrols, gives the United States its first real fortified frontier. The three-year vigil of American troops led the department to establish permanent barracks at more than forty points, each accommodating cavalry troops or infantry.

HUNGARIANS TO GET OUT.

Copenhagen, June 25.—Allied commanders have given the Hungarians until June 28 to evacuate the part of Czechoslovakia which they have invaded, according to a Budapest dispatch today. When the evacuation by the Hungarians is completed the allies will request the Rumanians to evacuate Hungarian territory. The Hungarians, the message adds, expressed willingness to comply with these conditions.

ITS "DR." PERSHING NOW.

Oxford, England, June 25.—General Pershing and Herbert Hoover were among the distinguished party from allied countries receiving degrees of doctor of civil laws from Oxford university today. The event was rich in ceremonial pomp fostered the traditions of the famous old university.

21 WAR BRIDES COMING.

New York, June 25.—United States transport Santeresa, bringing thousands of troops and twenty-one war brides, is expected tonight. The baby born during voyage to the French wife of a Montana soldier is named Christene Marcelle Teresa Smith, and was presented with a christening fund of eighteen hundred francs by officers and crew of the ship.

AIRPLANE FOR GENERAL.

El Paso, June 25.—A special airplane for the use of Brigadier General Ervin, commander of the border district or members of his staff will be sent here from San Antonio it was learned today.

THEY LIKE 'EM.

Austin, Texas, June 25.—"We like 'em," say sixteen girls who donned overalls and entered a local foundry and machine shop several months before the armistice was signed.

"I like 'em," says the foreman, who oversees their work. The girls are swinging hammers, punching number plates for cotton bales. They have made 500,000 of the plates and say they intend to make 500,000 before contemplating surrendering their overalls and their war jobs.

MARBLE PALACES OF VIENNA FALL VICTIM OF VANDAL SQUALOR

Soviet Misrule Demoralizes "Proletariat" in Austria--Violence Daily Program--Appeal to America to Feed Starving People Probably Next

Vienna, June 25.—Conditions in Budapest and the surrounding country under the fantastic government of Bela Kun and his soviet are grotesque. It has just become known known the Countess Rada is scrubbing stairways in one of the city prisons. Count Julius Szechenyi, aged ninety, formerly master of the king's horse, is one of those who has incurred the displeasure of the ruling forces. In spite of his age, he has been forcibly removed from his home and imprisoned. What disposition will be made of him is not likely to reach the public until it has been ordered and executed.

Every room in the handsome marble palace of Count Louis Karolyi, the former Austrian ambassador to London, is occupied by some one of the vaunted proletariat, with such results as might be expected. Stovepipes stick from the lace-curtained windows, and the silk-covered walls are smoky, grimy and greasy. Protective covers have been torn from rich divans and handsome chairs to be used for dishrags. Costly bronzes, chipped and mutilated, are being used as playthings by the proletarian children.

It is the same in the handsome residence of Count Andrássy next door, where squalor and dirt are rapidly replacing the magnificence and polish of a happier day.

Day by day comes the news of increasing violence on the part of those who are in power. The latest instances have to do with Ludwig Navvy, former president of the Hungarian parliament. He was seized at his country home and while being taken into Budapest, was taken from the train and shot to death by the Red Guard who gave as an excuse that he was trying to escape.

Altogether the situation in Budapest is rapidly approaching the point where there will be the customary appeal to the "great big-hearted America" to feed and clothe the people. Security of life and property is growing less with every week and the once magnificent city is rapidly taking on an appearance to which its people have hitherto been strangers.

Neglect of agriculture is one of the outstanding features of the situation. It is estimated that fifty per cent of the tillable soil has not been plowed, partly due to the disorganization and demoralization occasioned by an order of the soviet which forced landowners to raise the wages of farm laborers from five crowns to thirty crowns per day, and also to give them butter and milk without any charge and to see that they were properly clothed.

The appeal to the United States for help is expected to come chiefly from the people who have done nothing to work what few fields are now under cultivation and who never had many clothes or felt the need for them.

PLANS FOR FRENCH ELECTION.

Paris, June 25.—Premier Clemenceau told the chamber of deputies yesterday that elections would be held at the earliest possible date, possibly in September or October. He said the government's principal concern was demobilization. The premier said he is considering a plan to enable soldiers to vote by mail or one which will permit special leaves to be granted to them, as the elections cannot be held without receiving the soldiers' vote.

MERCER MAY VISIT U. S.

Buenos Aires, June 25.—Cardinal Mercier and General Leman, defender of Leige in 1914, may accompany King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium to the United States. The date for the trip is undecided but probably will be in latter part of September.

REVOLUTION SEEMS NIPPED.

Buenos Aires, June 25.—Montevideo is quiet, and calm prevails throughout Uruguay following the president's action in removing army officers from their commands and confining troops to barracks to prevent what was described as a projected revolution.

24 HERE IN ATTENDANCE AT REUNION

Soldiers of Hood's Brigade Still in the Reckoning.

Hood's Texas brigade is still in the reckoning. Dwindled though it may be in numbers, the spirit of its survivors is as abundant as when the rebel yell made the waiting enemy of other days feel the shivers chase one another up and down his spinal column. Twenty-four were in attendance at the opening session of the reunion held this morning at Carnegie library.

"No people ever produced a greater or a braver band of defenders of homes than those who put on the gray and the habiliments of war and marched out to do their country's bidding," declared Judge W. C. Davis, of Bryan, in his address of welcome on behalf of the city. "The survivors of Hood's brigade," he continued, "are fast falling asleep. Soon on the camping ground of fame the last of them will have pitched his tent, and they will walk with us no more."

Paying graceful tribute to Lee, to Stonewall Jackson, and Joseph E. Johnston, to Sul Ross, and finally to Hood himself, the speaker warmed the hearts of the old warriors, and before he was done many a gray head was nodding in enjoyment and approval.

As outlined in yesterday's Daily Eagle, addresses of welcome were extended on behalf of Camp J. B. Robertson, the Sul Ross Chapter (U. D. C.), Brazos county, and the Bryan Commercial club, with suitable responses from the guests of honor.

The barbecue at the Fin Feather club was a great success, and was evidently enjoyed by the guests of honor. Music and dancing in old time style lent their charms to the occasion. Those who did not trip it on the floor obligingly kept time by clapping after the good old fashion of our forefathers.

Those in attendance as delegates are:

H. W. Berryman, Co. I, 1st Texas, Alto; W. H. Gaston, Co. H, 1st Texas, Dallas; J. K. S. Hanna, Co. C, 4th Texas, Calvert; W. C. Walsh, Co. B, 4th Texas, Austin; J. C. Loggins, Co. G, 4th Texas, Austin; H. P. Stacy, Austin; J. J. Prestley, Caldwell; J. F. Martin, Co. I, 21st Texas, Big Sandy; J. T. Hunter, Co. H, 4th Texas, Oakwood; J. O. Bradford, Co. E, 1st Texas, Austin; W. G. Blue, Co. I, 5th Texas, Austin; N. Hollingsworth, Co. H, 1st Texas, Austin; J. M. Polk, Co. L, 4th Texas, Austin; R. W. Tubbs, Co. K, 4th Texas, Lett; Mrs. W. C. Gorman, matron, Oakwood; Max E. Johnson, assistant secretary, Floresville; Will Gordon Knox, brigade orator, Floresville; Terrel Sledge, Kyle; James Briggs, Co. H, 1st Texas; Beckville; Q. H. Baisey, Co. G, 4th Texas, Navasota; E. W. B. Leach, Austin; J. A. Bolton, Co. H, 1st Texas, Jacksonville; Miss Katie Daffan, life secretary to Hood's brigade, Houston; B. L. Aycock, Co. C, 4th Texas, Kountze.

ROTARY RIG ARRIVES NEXT WEEK TO DRILL WELL AT WIXON LAKE

Oil and Gas Prospecting Company Secures Modern Outfit at Beaumont, With Two Cars of Pipe Casing and Lumber Supplies for Putting Down Hole.

A rotary rig will be shipped out of Beaumont the latter part of the week to be used in putting down the Wixon Lake Oil and Gas company's prospecting hole at Wixon Lake, about fourteen miles from Bryan, according to S. E. Hallam, vice-president and general manager of the company, who has just returned from Beaumont. He was also able to obtain shipment of a car of casing pipe and a car of lumber supplies for the derrick, and these should be here in a few days, Mr. Hallam thinks. As soon as they arrive work will begin on the well, which the company proposes to drill deep enough to reach oil. Drillers are en route to Bryan, and the officials of the company express confidence that oil will be reached at from 2,200 to 2,700 feet.

Owing to the floods at Beaumont, shipping conditions have been anything but ideal, but it is hoped that this will not interfere seriously with the loading of the rig. According to the agreement with the shippers it should leave Beaumont Friday morning of the current week.

The men who will have immediate charge of the rig are known to those in charge of the company's affairs, and are experienced men. Every confidence is expressed by Mr. Hallam in their skill and reliability.

CONSTANTINE NEEDS CASH.

Paris, June 25.—Former King Constantine of Greece, now living in Switzerland, is having financial difficulties, according to Geneva advices. The former German emperor had supplied Constantine with funds until recently, but this subsidy has been cut off, and it is reported that Constantine is now seeking a reconciliation with the present Greek government.

PAINT AND PATRIOTISM.

Louisville, Ky., June 25.—Scores of pedestrians in the west end of Louisville have been attracted by a small red, white and blue cottage which its owner, Abraham L. Frank, terms a "one hundred per cent American home."

"That little house of mine was painted red, white and blue because I wanted to celebrate our victory in the world war," he said. "My wife did not approve of the scheme because of attention it attracts, but patriotism won her over."

LIQUOR IN HOMES IS ALLOWED SO FAR AS HOUSE IS CONCERNED

Proposed Search and Seizure Law Is Side-tracked by Judiciary Committee as Unwarranted Invasion of Rights of Citizen in Own Domicile.

Washington, June 25.—A man's right to store liquor in his home for the long dry period after July 1 stood up against an attack on that provision of the prohibition enforcement bill before the house judiciary committee.

Near the end of an all-day session, the committee voted down an amendment which would have made it unlawful for a citizen to have liquor in his possession; struck out a section which would have prevented "use" by a citizen of liquor in his private dwelling, and decided that in the matter of general enforcement there would be no difference between wartime and constitutional prohibition.

Even with this and other changes the bill, as will be reported out today or tomorrow, is considered all embracing. Even drastic as are its provisions, members of the committee said, that while a man may put a keg of beer in his cellar, he may be convicted and fined if, for instance, he wears a watch fob on which there is a picture of the keg of an advertisement.

The principal fight before the committee was over the question of the right of home storage. Representative Morgan, democrat, of Oklahoma, endeavored to have stricken out the section reading that "it shall not be unlawful to possess liquor in one's private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by him only as his dwelling."

Ardent prohibitionists on the committee voted against the Morgan proposal for the reason, they said, that nothing was to be gained by enacting a law so drastic. Prohibition members supported an amendment eliminating the proviso that the liquor must be obtained and placed in storage prior to the date the act would become effective. As amended, the section reads:

"That such liquor need not be reported, provided the burden of showing that possession is legal is upon the possessor."

Representative Gard, democrat, of Ohio, led the fight to strike from the bill the word "use" as applied to the right of home consumption. His motion to amend also included the striking out of the words "give away," "receive" and "possess," but the committee insisted that these should stand. It was said there was no particular fight on Mr. Gard's proposal, and as amended the section stands:

"That no person shall on or after the date when the eighteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States goes into effect, nor while the war prohibition act shall be in force, manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish or receive possession of any intoxicating liquor except as authorized in this act, and all the provisions of this act shall be literally construed to the end that intoxicating liquor as a beverage may be prohibited. Liquor for nonbeverage purposes, and wines for sacramental purposes may be purchased, sold, transported and used as herein provided."

FALL RESOLUTION HELD UP.

Washington, June 25.—After two hours' discussion today the senate committee on foreign relations adjourned without acting on the resolution of Senator Fall to declare a state of peace with Germany. Efforts to press the resolution met with vigorous opposition, although there is considerable sentiment among the opponents of the league of nations plan who favor bringing about a vote later. The vote by which the committee postponed action on the resolution yesterday was 12 to 4, and followed a stormy discussion in executive session.

ARKANSAS FOR IT TOO.

Austin, June 25.—Governor Brough predicted that the Arkansas legislature at the forthcoming special session would ratify the federal woman suffrage amendment with only about eight dissenting votes.

Governor Brough addressed a joint session of Texas legislature today.

GERMANY NEGLECTS TO NOTIFY ALLIES AS TO NAMES OF DELEGATES

Date of Formal Signing of Treaty Not Definitely Known Owing to Omission of Hun Foreign Office -- Veterans of 1870 to Witness Signing -- Mrs. Wilson Also a Guest.

Germany is proving slow in making known her plans to the peace conference regarding representation at the formal signing of the treaty. Conference circles are reported to be some what uneasy over the lack of official advices from Germany as arrangements for the ceremony are being held up.

It is still hoped at Paris that the treaty will be signed Friday, but everything manifestly depends upon the arrival of the German delegates. The new Italian delegation, headed by Tomaso Tittoni is expected to arrive in Paris Friday and resume activities regarding the Austrian treaty. Several important matters in the Austrian treaty have been held up pending their arrival.

France and associated powers are prepared for eventualities should the Germans fail to carry out the treaty. Formal approval by the supreme council has been given the plan to allow Belgium priority in reparations to the extent of five hundred million dollars.

FRIDAY OR SATURDAY.

Paris, June 25.—The date for signing the peace treaty is still undecided, but the hour has been definitely fixed at 2 p. m. Friday or Saturday has been suggested as the probable day, but the peace conference secretariat is

still without official information as to the personnel of the new German peace delegation and the date of its arrival.

Notable among those who are to attend the ceremony of signing the treaty with Germany are five senators who participated in the campaign of 1870. Premier Clemenceau announced yesterday that these men have been honored with a place at Versailles. Marshall Petain, accompanied by six French generals, Mrs. Wilson and her secretary, and Miss Margaret Wilson will be among the thousand persons, including delegates and secretaries, who will be present. Three hundred journalists, a few of whom are correspondents to newspapers in neutral countries, and three hundred guests apportioned among the signatory nations have been assigned places.

ALLIES DEMAND ACTION.

Paris, June 25.—An ultimatum demanding the appointment of plenipotentiaries within a certain number of hours will be sent to the German government at Weimar, unless the allied powers are advised soon regarding the new German delegates.

President Poincare will give an official dinner to the peace plenipotentiaries Thursday night. The dinner was originally planned for the night that peace was signed, but the uncertainty of this date has caused a change in plans.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION TO BROUGH?

Possible Presidential Boom From Bizzell's Chance Remark.

If Governor Brough, of Arkansas, is nominated by the democrats for the presidency, to President Bizzell, of A. & M. college will go the credit for starting the boom, as it was he who declared, at the conclusion of the governor's address yesterday at the commencement exercises at College Station, that the democrats could find no better choice for the post of honor than the guest of the occasion, Governor Brough.

Governor Brough's address was one of the most eloquent and inspiring that has been heard at College in many years. He took as the theme of his appeal to the young men of the graduating class the elements of true success in life and this can be attained, he said, only through faith in one's self, faith in one's fellows, faith in womanhood, faith in one's government and faith in God. He urged the young men to think for themselves, to trust and serve their fellowmen, to maintain a single standard of personal purity, to qualify themselves to be specialists in some particular line, and to serve God and man to the best of their ability.

His address was couched in the most polished language and was gladly heard by the entire audience.

Work on the high school building is progressing, though considerable time has been lost, for various reasons. Plasterers are busy now.

WILLIAM A. AYERS



Representative William A. Ayers, the only Democrat elected to the Sixty-sixth congress from Kansas, has joined those who are dissatisfied with the selection of Champ Clark for minority leadership in the house. He wants a representative steering committee to elect a leader.

TROUBLES OF FARMERS TO BE TAKEN UP

Meeting at College Station of Interest to Brazos County.

Residents of Bryan and other neighboring communities will find much of interest and profit in the sessions of the second annual conference of the Rural Welfare League of Texas, which will meet in the Air-dome at A. & M. college at 8 o'clock tonight and continue through Saturday morning. The program, all told, constitutes the largest discussion of the major problems of rural life that has yet been held in Texas.

C. C. Payne of Dallas, president of the league, will open tonight's session and President W. B. Bizzell of A. & M. college will deliver the address of welcome.

Special topics on the more formal program include an address on "The Discovery of the School House" by Dr. Henry E. Jackson, special agent in community organization of the U. S. bureau of education, which will be illustrated with stereoscopic views; an address by Dr. Paul L. Vogt, rural work specialist of the home mission board of the Methodist Episcopal church; and an address on "Educational Conditions in Texas" by Miss Annie Webb Blanton, state superintendent of public instruction.

Beginning Thursday morning the conference will be divided into three sections for the intensive study of special problems in round table discussions. The rural school section, presided over by Miss Annie Webb Blanton, will meet in the north wing of the second floor of the Y. M. C. A.; the rural church section, presided over by Dr. Colby D. Hall, dean of the Brite Bible School of Texas Christian university, will meet in the south wing of the second floor of the Y. M. C. A.; while the farmers club section engaged in the study of community organization, will meet in the Y. M. C. A. chapel, and will be presided over by H. L. McKnight. The visiting experts along the several lines to be considered in the conference will address these sectional meetings, after which a round table discussion will enable everyone present to give any suggestions calculated to meet the problems under consideration.

Thursday and Friday mornings will be given over to the sectional meetings while the afternoons and evenings will be occupied by the general sessions in the Air-dome when all the sections will come together to hear addresses on rural questions of general interest.

The concluding session on Saturday morning will also be a general one. Friday night, following the main address of the evening, the class in vocational agriculture in the college will present the rural life drama "Back to the Farm." There will be no admission to this or any of the sessions of the conference and the general public is invited to attend.

WHITE GUARD IN PETERHOF.

Helsingfors, June 25.—Russian volunteer White Guards occupy Peterhof, 19 miles from Petrograd, according to the report received here.

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TELEPHONE 36.

LARGELY PERSONAL.

There is a new man on the Eagle, and he is in love. Don't misunderstand him. Of course there is an estimable young woman up in North Texas—and some day the new Eagle man is hoping to bring her to Bryan and let you see what a fine little lady she is—but that is not what he is talking about now.

The new Eagle man arrived Sunday afternoon. The first thing he noticed was the pavement. It looked good to him. Then an enterprising little son of Ham steered him over to the hotel. It was a good hotel, with hot and cold water, telephone and everything right in the room. The Eagle man strolled around the business section of town. It was compact, instead of being scattered as though it had been spilled out of the heavens to spatter where it would. Then he began to look over the churches and the school buildings. He ran across the interurban, caught a glimpse of what looked like up-to-date fire-fighting apparatus, saw some of the best looking residences in Texas, and was mightily pleased. He drifted into a church. And the church was a live place, beautiful inside and out, with a likable, likely pastor on the job. The people were as friendly as a body could wish. The new Eagle man was charmed.

And so it has come about that the Eagle man is in love—in love with the little city of Bryan, neither too big nor too small, but just the right size to seem like home. Here's hoping it is.

COMMON SENSE AND SUFFRAGE

It is doubtful whether there has been a subject for public discussion upon which there has been poured out by partisans of both sides more simon pure bunk than has been spilled on the question of woman suffrage. There are those who actually profess to see in the prospect for the adoption of this measure the seeds of democracy's downfall. And then there are honest and upright citizens in whose eyes the failure to accord to women the ballot relegates the latter to the same class with convicts, imbeciles and idiots.

It would appear that it might be figured out without resorting to a logarithm table that bacon and eggs are not going to be absolutely free from and after the final passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. On the other hand, should the good women of Texas be left to go a decade or so longer without the right of suffrage, it would look like at least a little better than even bet that some of the good things of life would survive.

The principles of representative government are not at stake. Representative government implies representation. Representation is necessary because participation in all governmental functions by all citizens at all times is impractical. But this is equally true on the other side of the matter. The fact that the men of Texas failed to express themselves in sufficient numbers, on the recent amendment to the constitution, to enable anybody to determine what the majority of them really think about it, does not make a traitor of a legislator who goes down to Austin and records his vote for the amendment of the national constitution. We have representative government now. We will have it when the women vote. And that is all there is to it. For of course they are going to vote. It's only a matter of sooner or later.

AS OTHERS SEE HIM.

If there is one thing which is more characteristic of the German than another it is his utter inability to see himself as others do. For example, to the German the sinking of the surrendered fleet is a clever stroke. For that matter, the picture of the dismay and wrath of the Britishers on guard is not without its humorous high lights. But that sending down to the bottoms of Scapa Flow this apple of allied discord will result in benefit to the German people is hard to demonstrate.

The division of the spoils has not since the beginning of history been a process unattended by disagreement and even violence. By removing the spoils, or insofar as Germany has been able to remove them, she has but cemented the relations between her enemies.

One thing the sinking does show, however, and that it is that Germany has not learned yet that the world is entering on an era when justice of cause figures more than power of armament. Bold little Belgium was better armed than great Prussia with all her big berthas and poison gas, because her quarrel was just. But four years of blood, blunder and defeat have not taught Prussia that lesson.

FOLLOW YOUR NOSE.

The official text of the constitution of the league of nations has been published by every important newspaper in the United States. Get that official text and read it for yourself with plain horse sense.

You will then see what ground there is for these senatorial boogies. It

does not destroy the sovereignty of the United States. It does not and cannot infringe the constitution of the United States, for that cannot be changed in any respect except in the manner which itself prescribes. It does not put our army and navy at the arbitrary disposal of anybody. It does not in the least restrict our freedom to protect ourselves from attack by Mexico or any other state. It does not leave us helpless to determine our own immigration policy.

Any possible federation of nations must be essentially like a partnership among individuals. If each prospective partner is going to assume, to begin with, that the other prospective partners are seeking a partnership in order to take every possible advantage of him and injure him at every opportunity the partnership will never be formed, for legal ingenuity cannot frame a compact under which a set of rogues, working together, will not find a chance to gouge each other. But if each prospective partner takes the common-sense view that, as the partnership is for the mutual benefit of all concerned, every partner will wish to keep on good terms with the other partners and will act toward them with a reasonable degree of honesty and good faith, then a legal document, satisfactory to all of them, can be drawn.

If the United States is going to assume that it can trust nothing at all to the good faith and common honesty of any of its prospective partners in the league, or to their desire for friendly relations with us, then any league is out of the question. If we can take no chance on international friendship we must turn vigorously to competitive armaments, with a million men and equipment ready for instant call and a billion a year for navy. That is the choice before us.

It is the most important question before the country and the world. It will be extensively debated. Picking flaws, and magnifying them, is to be expected—especially as the discussion has a strongly partisan hue. Keep the official texts and read them over for yourself, with plain horse sense, not of course forgetting that the sincerity of the signatory powers is the essence of the contract.—Saturday Evening Post.

BOLSHEVISM.

The question has often been raised why the most redoubtable enemies of the bolsheviks should be the Czechs, Slovaks, who are fellow Slavs and largely revolutionists, radicals, republicans and socialists. The answer is best given in the words of General Stefaek in his speech on presenting the colors to the first Czech-Slovak storming battalion in Siberia:

"Bolshevism is the negation of democracy. Bolshevism speaks, shouts, howls; democracy thinks, teaches, convinces. Bolshevism awakens the lowest instincts and desires; democracy appeals to honor and conscience. Bolshevism steals the neighbor's fur coat; democracy weaves an overcoat for all, even the poorest. Bolshevism gives to the people the torch and the dagger; democracy the hammer and the plow. Bolshevism throws its opponents into the sea, pulls them out of prison to beat them to death; democracy ascertains evil to cure it, eventually punishes to correct it. Bolshevism sells souls for profits and forms parties of bandits and sectionaries; democracy gives advantage to all in accordance with right. Bolshevism means decay, misery, hunger; democracy creates and is the foundation of normal life and well being. Bolshevism is the blinding light of a rocket—democracy the glowing beacon of salvation. Bolshevism is the enemy of mankind and we have to fight it."

BAD ROADS.

A matter that emphasizes the "bad" road tax of Brazos county is that of tourist travel. Dallas, Fort Worth and Waco automobilists, who formerly passed through Bryan en route to Galveston, now avoid this city and county entirely, and for the best reason in the world: Some of our roads are impassable. "Bad" roads are great advertisers, too, as will be seen from the following, taken from the greatest newspaper in Texas, the Dallas News:

"According to latest information at the Dallas Automobile club, the rains have practically made the Brazos bottoms in the Millican district impassable. This bad stretch of road, which is between Bryan and Nava-sota has resulted in the Automobile club mapping out a new road. This route is from Dallas to Ennis, and from Ennis through Teague, Center-ville, Huntsville, Conroe and Houston the route joins the other one to Galveston. The second route is seventy-five miles shorter than the one that is now impassable. However, the first is commonly used, because it passes through much larger and more attractive towns."

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER.

One of the most optimistic periods for Texas since the labor shortage on farms became pronounced, is opening with the return of the boys of the 36th and 90th divisions. Statistics show that the great majority of these men either have applied for or have farm-work jobs open for them.

Labor shortage on farms, especially in Texas, had its beginning with the start of the world war. In some parts of the country it was previous to that, but everywhere the big mix-up across the waters made it more felt. Germans, Prussians, Poles, Italians and other nationalities affected left their jobs and went to help the cause of their countries.

The slight scarcity brought about by this first emigration, affecting Texas possibly less than other states where farm help of the first-war-rising-nations-type was more in use, might easily have been overcome but for the fact that conditions which developed further reduced the ranks of the farmers.

First there was the appeal to arms which stirred the farmer lads throughout the width and breadth of Texas. That left its toll on farm activities. Then came the draft to further deplete the ranks and on top of it all came the big scare that swept among the Mexican laborers that they should be taken in the draft and forced to fight in

the front ranks. Some attributed that to German propaganda, but whether it was or not, it is known that thousands of Mexicans flocked back across the border at a time critical for the farming interests of Texas. And many of them never have come back.

Such have been a few of the farmers' troubles recently. But now there's a big, broad ray of sunshine peeping through! It started several months back with the demobilization of the United States army units, and it is very pronounced with the return of the 36th and 90th divisions.

A true index to the labor wants of all returning fighters is found by consulting the card file systems of the United States employment service. Blanks are distributed among the soldiers before they leave France, or, if in this country, before the final transfer to a demobilization point. The soldier is required to fill out these blanks, telling whether he will have a job upon discharge, and, if not, what he can do or what kind of a job he wants.

When the transport hits this country the cards are immediately dispatched to Washington, where they are separated under states and sent to the various employment service headquarters for further distribution.

Immediately upon receipt of the cards, all agencies take steps to secure jobs for the soldiers and have them in waiting when they arrive. In view of the fact that several weeks usually are taken in giving discharges and the employment service nearly always has wide variety of vacancies, placement of returning soldiers is simple.

Blanks covering the wants of the men of various units of the 36th and 90th divisions are being received daily, and it is the opinion of all that the "farm work" answer, meaning either the men have work on farms or want it, greatly predominate.

Banks, postoffices and authorized agents for the sale of government war saving stamps are stocking up now for the heavy demand anticipated during Thrift Message Week, June 26 to July 6. While thrift messengers are persuading more people to join the savings movement and enroll in the societies already organized will keep busy, talking thrift and taking orders for thrift and war savings stamps.

Thrift Message Week is a district-wide affair. The governors of Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana and Oklahoma have all issued Thrift Message Week proclamations, calling upon the people of their respective states to join in its observance and pointing out the wisdom of investing in Thrift and war savings stamps. Every mayor in the district will issue a Thrift message to the inhabitants of his city and many of them will send Thrift messages by boy scouts to the mayor of neighboring cities. Bells will ring and whistles will blow at 10 o'clock each morning and at 4 o'clock each afternoon during Thrift Message Week, stores and banks will have Thrift window displays, posters and chalked signs will be seen on every hand and Thrift message slides will be shown in practically every motion picture theater in the district.

PHUNNIGRAPHS

If You Don't Like 'Em
You Still Have the Ads

Something seems to have knocked out the Knox knocking campaign.

—LAUGH—

This column is like yourself—you mustn't take it too seriously.

—AND—

To the Germans their latest ship-sinking achievement must have been very tame—there were no women and children aboard to be drowned.

—THE—

Rantzau and his conferrers thought it was a case of sign or resign, but it turned out to be both.

—WORLD—

The Kaiser is interested in archaeology. A fit field for kings.

—LAUGHS—

Speaking of double-jointed words, now, would you say that the "thau-maturgy" was harness-broke in your etymological stables?

—WITH—

Director Hines will make a tour of inspection, but whether he will travel in an automobile has not been decided.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

—YOU—

The American ideal is a square deal.—Cleveland Press.

Other Editors

Candidates,
(Saturday Post)

You are already aware of a persistent noise. It will increase in volume and pitch for the next twelve months. It is the mentioning of candidates for the presidential nominations. Some of these mentioning sound to us like a coal scuttle with the tongs and fire shovel in it falling down the backstairs. Others strike the ear more agreeably. It is agreeable, for example, to hear mention of men like Gov. Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, because, though a lawyer by profession, he has spent considerable time in rather intimate contact with those practical affairs by which the world gets its living. We should judge from hearsay and observation that he would know offhand that for the purpose of driving industrial machinery steam is more dependable than wind. We don't pretend to have followed the governor's utterances with Bos-wellian exactness, so we speak subject to correction, but our impression is that he does not regard business as a crime which may be good-naturedly tolerated when it is in the small or petty-larceny state, but which requires the sternest repression when it assumes the larger or homicidal state. We suppose if anyone began talking to him about proletariats and wage slavery and plutocracies, what would rise in his mind would not be Page Three Hundred and Six of Karl Marx's Capital, but a picture of an actual American community, with its actual shops and factories and pay rolls and people and ballot boxes; and he would want to know exactly what the talker meant by those monthly

terms as applied to America.

Because of these somewhat sketchy impressions the mentioning of men like Governor Lowden is agreeable. You know what happens when a board that has long laid on the ground is suddenly moved. The war was a universal mover of lumber, usefully and otherwise; so in the collective human mind every solitary bug, from venerable old great-grandfather bug down to the newest hatched, is now up and moving. Put a handful of them and a presidential bee under the same bonnet and you have a bad combination.

We say to both parties: "Trot out your men of weight and poise and solid understanding; men with a grip on those practical affairs upon whose sane management not only our bread and butter but our happiness, as a matter of actual experience, largely depend. We want nothing resembling a Bolshevik Utopia in which theory flourishes while the real human beings hunger and perish. Give us candidates with horse sense and practical experience."

Street Car Fares.

(Christian Science Monitor)
Five years ago it would have been difficult to name any one thing seemingly more permanent in the daily life of the United States than the 5c car fare, for although one large city had established a 3c fare, the idea was not seriously expected ever to come into practice in many others. Evidently, however, the public was getting a good deal for its nickels, else financial conditions could not so rapidly have changed the standard. A compilation now made by the American Electric Railway association shows that of 277 cities in the United States and Canada with a population of upward of 25,000, 176 are now paying increased fares, and in more than half of the remaining cities the trolley companies are in financial trouble. The 3c city, incidentally, has increased its street car fare to a nickel, and in twenty-seven others the 5c fare has doubled. The smaller cities are in much the same condition, and investigations tend to agree that the companies can no longer afford to carry passengers for a nickel apiece.

Cesar Maurice Lombardi.

(Houston Post)
The death in California yesterday of Cesar Maurice Lombardi of Dallas, vice president of the A. H. Belo Co., publishers of the Dallas and Galveston News, terminates a career that was marked by high endeavor and achievement for nearly thirty years in the United States. Mr. Lombardi came to America from Switzerland fifty-nine years ago, and to Houston in the seventies. It was here that he married Miss Caroline Ennis forty-two years ago, and it was here that the foundation of his greater successes was laid, his long connection with and membership in the firm of William D. Cleveland & Co. opening for him an outlook upon life which became broader and finer with the passing years.

Mr. Lombardi began his active connection with the Belo publications upon the death of his nephew, Alfred H. Belo, Jr., and he has been in constant touch with all the great political, social and material movements of the state since that time. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Rice Institute.

Mr. Lombardi lived a life that was exemplary in all respects and fruitful of lasting results. He was possessed of a charming personality that endeared him to a large circle of friends who will be deeply grieved to hear of his passing.

Those Yankees!

(London To-Day)

Across the Atlantic all boots are known as shoes, except high boots reaching to the thigh; low shoes are known as oxfords, and bowler hats are known as derbys. Many words and expressions survive from the early Victorian period. Among these are "parlor" for drawing-room, and "Prince Albert," the universal term for the frock coat. The word "company" is always used to mean visitors. Har-ness-reins are known as "lines." There is no such expression as "mate" in the States; it is always "partner." The "guy" becomes the "boss," or in offices the "chief," or, if he is well liked, "the old man." The head of a family is plain "father" or "dad," sometimes, by the irreverent, "the old man." It is curious to hear a sedate American burst into song like a schoolgirl and say, "Well, I must skip along now," when he must be going on his way. All shops are "stores," even in the smallest hamlet, but all women go shopping. There are shops, of course, in the big cities, but they are of the "classy"—that is, "tony" or exclusive—kind. "High-toned" means fastidious; "highbrow" means a person of professorial turn of mind, lofty intellect—"miff" (Anglice: I should say not) "a would-be who won't come down to earth." Seriously, "highbrow" does mean intellectual.

Mexicans to Exhibit Products at Dallas Fair for First Time

Dallas, Tex., June 23.—In expectation that the Mexican federal government for the first time will be represented at the Texas Victory fair here in October, the fair board has reserved 20,000 square feet of floor space for the exhibit from that country.

Mexican Consul Flores of Dallas, who transmitted to this government the invitation for an exhibit, expressed belief that his country would send an extensive exhibit.

If an exhibit is sent, Consul Flores believes at least one Mexican band will be part of it, and that there would be included pottery, Indian blankets, cotton goods, wicker-ware and agricultural products.

The Mexican state of Coahuila already has accepted an invitation to have an exhibit at the fair.

ENDORSE BORDER POLICY.

Austin, June 24.—The United States government was commended for its expressed determination to protect our citizens in Mexico by a resolution adopted in the state senate today. Army officers were especially commended for efforts to protect life and property along the border.

FRITZ SAYS IMPOSSIBLE TO ENFORCE

German Note Claims Peace Treaty Is Impracticable

Paris, June 23.—Germany has again requested additional time for the consideration of the peace terms. It is declared that the cabinet changes and generally disturbed conditions caused thereby have made it difficult to complete arrangements for signing the treaty. The request was refused by the council of four.

The contents of the German answer which arrived this afternoon have not been disclosed. The German note to which the big four replied Sunday, definitely rejecting all suggestions for further alteration of the treaty, expressed the German view that the terms are impracticable and that signature can be given only under duress. Protest is made against clauses concerning reparations, forfeiture of colonies, and other requirements included in the treaty. The note asserts the terms cannot be fulfilled and that Germany cannot be responsible for carrying them out.

What may occur is indicated by the fact that the note concluded by saying that the Germans sign with reservation relative to surrendering those alleged to be guilty of crimes and with regard to the admission of German guilt in causing the war. The council of four declared time for discussion past, and that Germans must accept treaty as a whole or reject it.

GERMANY'S FUTURE.

Berlin, June 23.—The years of economic depression which Germany is now facing will force at least fifteen million of her sons and daughters to seek firebrands elsewhere," says Gustave Stresemann, leader of the national liberal party of Germany. "We can't employ them at home, these people are unable to reach overseas ports and will wander eastward to Russia, their natural destination."

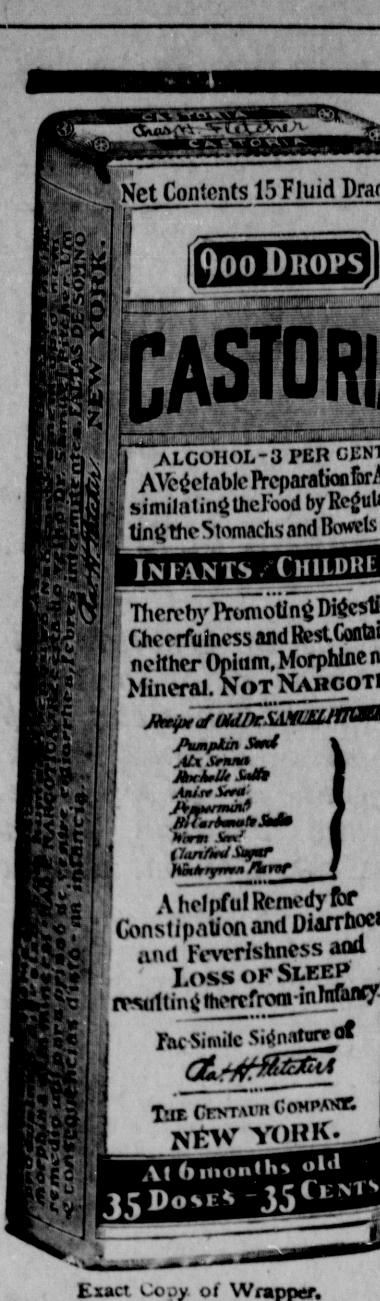
MISS DRIVER WEDS.

From Monday's Daily Eagle
A pretty and impressive marriage ceremony was solemnized yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the First Baptist church in this city when Miss Fay Driver, daughter of Mrs. E. M. Driver, became the bride of W. W. Bagnall, of Corpus Christi.

Dr. John A. Held, pastor of the church, was the officiating minister. Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall departed on the afternoon train for Corpus Christi, where they will reside.

THEY BRING RESULTS.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Not All Prices Go Up—Take Price of Gold, for Example

Deadwood, S. D., June 23.—The low price of gold is worrying mining men in the Black Hills and a petition is being circulated to urge congress "to do something about it."

For nearly 200 years, there has not been any change in the price of gold, according to local financiers and miners. More than 1,000 signatures have been attached to a petition which is to be sent to the South Dakota congressional delegation. The chief request is that the price for gold be increased from \$20.67 to \$30.

During the war the gold industry was hit hard because of the high prices paid for silver, copper and other

metals. Expert miners left the gold districts because other mining companies were able to pay much higher wages. It is claimed that exploration companies have refused to spend money for new work until a price adjustment is made. The output in the Black Hills for the past year has been unusually small.

NITTI AMERICA'S FRIEND.

Rome, June 24.—Francesco Nitti, new premier of Italy, is undoubtedly most friendly to America, said Guglielmo Marconi today. It is known that Nitti wishes to establish close financial, economic and commercial relations with America and thus bring about the resurrection of Italy from the consequences of war. He has the highest regard for President Wilson, having known him as a fellow educator, as well as politician.

"They do more than please your taste — they satisfy!"

Chesterfields "let you in" on an entirely new kind of cigarette enjoyment.

They not only please your taste, but they do something else besides.

Know what a big, juicy beefsteak does for your hunger?

Well, Chesterfields do exactly the same thing for your smoking. They touch the "smoke-spot." They let you know you're smoking. They SATISFY!

The blend does it. And the blend is the manufacturer's secret. Unlike a patent, it cannot be copied or even closely imitated.

If you want a smoke that really "satisfies" — ask for "Chesterfields."

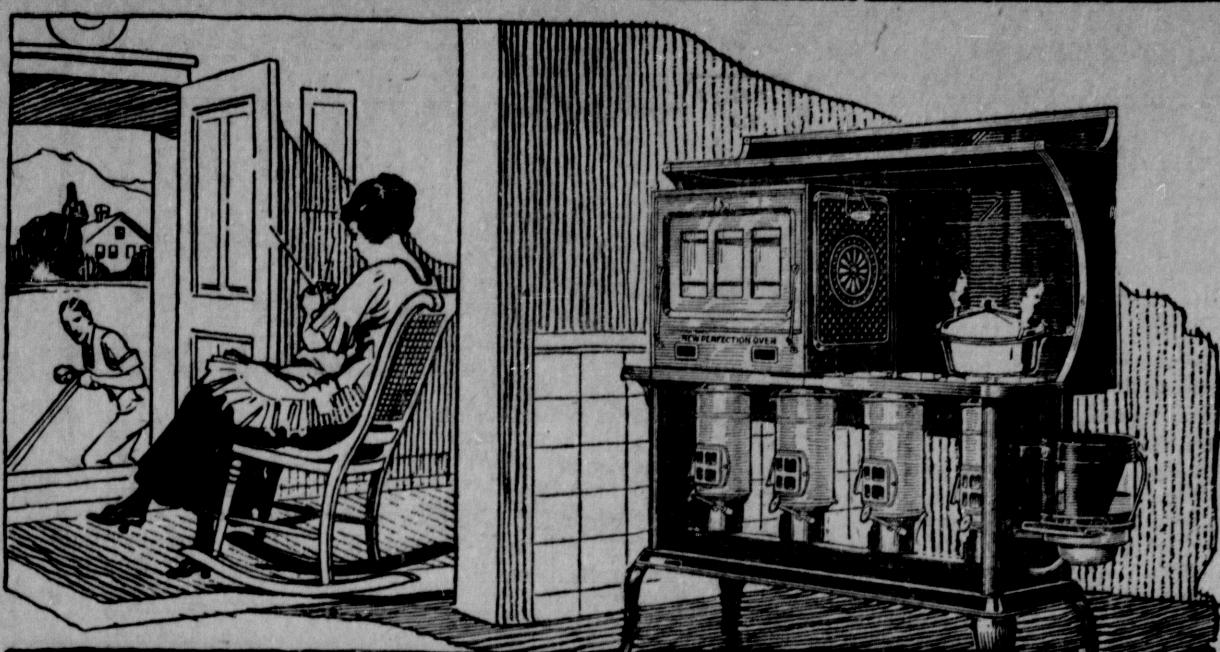
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

—of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

They SATISFY!



NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"SIMPLY set the flame where you want it, fast or slow. There it stays—driving a steady flow of clean intense heat directly against the utensil."

From New Perfection advertising—Ladies' Home Journal—July, 1919.

The Long Blue Chimney Burner gives abundant heat for every cooking need. Roasts—toasts—boils—bakes—the delicious way! Lights instantly—burns clean every drop of kerosene oil—no smoke or odor. Brass burners last for years.

Sold by all good dealers—ask your dealer to demonstrate this high searing flame.

THE CLEVELAND METAL PRODUCTS CO.
7310 Platt Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

DEALERS NOTE—The Magnolia Petroleum Company is the distributor of these products in your locality. Complete stocks are carried by them at conveniently located points.



LIVES ON IN IGNORANCE OF FACT OF WAR

Maximillian's Widow
Knows Nothing of
Last Five Years.

Brussels, June 24.—Charlotte, widow of Emperor Maximillian of Mexico, was seventy-nine years old today. The empress enjoys good health, and lives at Chateau de Bouchot, near Antwerp, which was unharmed by the Germans during their invasion and occupancy of Belgium. She seems to remain in ignorance of the happenings of the last five years, and manifested anxiety only when the big guns thundered close at hand during the siege of Antwerp.

GERMANS BURN FLAGS.

Paris, June 24.—News of the burning of certain French battle flags by the Germans have been received here. It is presumed the flags were those taken from the French in 1870. At the peace conference the opinion is unanimous that this is a distinct violation of the treaty, as that document stipulated that the flags should be returned to France by Germany.

DENTAL BOARD NAMED.

Austin, Texas, June 24.—Governor Hobby has named as the state board of dental examiners, under changes in the dental regulations made by the 36th legislature, the following doctors: H. B. Cave, Dallas; J. P. Arnold, Houston; J. B. Guinn, Palestine; R. L. Rogers, Amarillo; J. R. Bready, El Paso; M. J. Bisco, Fort Worth.

NEAR-BEER BILL PASSES.

Harrisburg, June 24.—The bill permitting the brewing and sale of beer containing two and three-quarters per cent of alcohol was passed finally today by the Pennsylvania house.

SUBSTITUTE TABLED.

Austin, June 24.—The substitute for the house resolution proposing ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was tabled 81 to 31.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

USE EAGLE WANT ADS

LEGISLATURE MEETS TO PASS ON FEDERAL SUFF AMENDMENT

**Ratification Assured
According to West-
brook and Barry Mil-
ler -- Sixty Day Ses-
sion Predicted -- Per-
sonnel of Law-Making
Body Is Unchanged.**

Austin, Tex., June 23.—Without a single change in membership from that of the regular session, the thirty-sixth Texas legislature convened here today in its second called session, with a quorum present in both houses. There have been no deaths or resignations of members since the regular session.

The house carried over the organization of the regular session. Speaker R. E. Thomason, of El Paso, is presiding, and the chairman of the committees expected to have work early in the session are: Appropriations, Thomas of Denton; privilege, suffrage and election, Vaughan, of Hunt; penitentiaries, Poage, of McLennan.

The senate held a caucus last night to select officers for the present session, and with Lieutenant Governor W. A. Johnson presiding, the senate took up its organization today. Chairmen of senate committees corresponding with those mentioned in the house are: Finance, Westbrook of Wolfe City; privilege and election, Buchanan of Snyder; penitentiaries, Carlock of Fort Worth.

The house appropriation committee and the senate finance committee have been here for some time working on the appropriation bills, but the proposed measures are not all completed. However, enough work has been done to enable the legislature to take up consideration of part of the appropriations, while the committees complete their work.

Two important special committees are under instructions to report at this session. The joint committee which conducted an investigation of the releasing of the state's option to buy the Blue Ridge prison farm, has completed its investigation. No information as to when the report will be submitted has been given. This committee is composed of Senators W. D. Suiter and Paul D. Page and Representatives S. J. Osborne, W. M. Fly and J. C. Marshall.

The treasury auditing committee has not completed its work, according to Chairman M. L. Wigginton, and it is not expected that the audit will be finished in time for the report to be made at this session.

Ratification of the proposed federal constitutional amendment for woman suffrage will be considered immediately, according to indications today. Senator Westbrook declared he would introduce a resolution to ratify the amendment some time today or tomorrow. He declares he has assurance of enough votes to pass the resolution. Representative Barry Miller of Dallas declares a majority of the house members are pledged to pass the ratifying resolution.

Predictions were common today as to the probable length of the session. The governor has intimated that he wishes to hold it to thirty days, but a number of legislators are predicting the sitting will go sixty days, unless unexpected speed develops in handling of routine bills relating to finances.

Subjects to be considered depend mainly on the governor, whose message to the legislature will be presented tomorrow. The chief executive has said he will submit the board of control law, and the state department law for amendments, the question of placing live stock commission merchants under bond, and a hard mineral mining bill. The appropriation bills were submitted in the governor's call.

There have been a number of requests for submission of other legislation, including tax revising propositions, and there are enough contemplated bills to keep the legislature busy for many weeks, but the legislative program undoubtedly will be held down somewhat.

Austin, June 23.—Secretary of State Howard presented the presiding officers of both branches of the legislature with a copy of the federal woman's suffrage resolution adopted by congress. The capitol is filled with supporters and opponents of the resolution.

PRIZE OF \$50,000 WILL GO TO TRANS- PACIFIC AIR MAN

Los Angeles, Cal., June 21.—Licensed aviators of any nationality may compete in the proposed trans-Pacific airplane flight for which Thomas H. Ince has offered a prize of \$50,000, according to rules governing the contest made public today.

The flight may be attempted from either side of the Pacific, but if made westward Venice, Cal., must be the starting point and the landing on the mainland of Australia, the Japanese island of the continent of Asia. If made eastward, Asia, Australia or Japan may be the starting point and the finish made on the mainland of the United States.

The contest will be open from September to February, 1920. The flight must be completed within twelve days.

If the flight across the Pacific is not completed, Ince said the aviator reaching the Hawaiian Islands in the shortest time would be awarded \$10,000. If no contestant shall reach the Hawaiian Islands the aviator who shall fly the farthest in that direction will reach \$5,000.

OUT OF EXPERIENCES WAR, GOD IS MAKING NEW PEOPLE-VINSON

Out of the experiences of the war God is making a new people of Americans Dr. Robert E. Vinson, president of the University of Texas, declared in the baccalaureate sermon in Guion hall Sunday morning, the first formal feature of the forty-third annual commencement of A. and M. college.

Employing as his text, "Behold I am making all things new," a passage from the twenty-first chapter of Revelations, Dr. Vinson declared that the geography, the size of the population and the natural resources of America were practically the same as they were before the war, but that a remarkable change has come over us as a people as a result of our participation in the war and that our eyes have been opened to see new values of which we had been only dimly aware before.

Pointing out some of the changes that have been wrought in the national characteristics of the people of this nation the speaker declared we have come to hold a new sense of national solidarity, we have arrived at a new consciousness of the meaning and obligation of citizenship, we have come to entertain a new ideal and motive in business and have reached a new sense of the practicability of purity and righteousness in personal conduct.

Only the future can tell whether these lessons will abide, Dr. Vinson continued, but inasmuch as God and good triumphed in the story of the transformation of the old order of things into a new heaven and a new earth from which the text was taken he felt that we are gradually progressing toward the golden era that has been the dream of the philosophers and poets of all the ages and that we as a nation will never entirely retrograde from the forward steps we have taken along the lines indicated.

The musical portion of Sunday's program was interesting. At the morning service the College orchestra played both a prelude and postlude while Mrs. George Long sang "Consider and Hear Me," and Mrs. W. E. Jenkins sang "O Fair, O Pure and Holy," both solos being given very effectively. Mrs. B. Youngblood was accompanist for both soloists, while for Mrs. Jenkins' number, T. H. Wilburn furnished a violin accompaniment, also.

A large crowd was in attendance upon the band concert in the air dome Sunday afternoon when the band, under the leadership of Prof. Alois Slovacek, gave its final concert of the season.

Following the concert President and Mrs. Bizzell were informally at home to members of the Senior class and their commencement guests.

DR. BIZZELL AT NIGHT.

The young man who leaves God out of his life is poorly equipped for the accomplishment of the highest and best things in the world no matter how brilliant and well trained he may be along professional lines President Bizzell declared in the course of a lay sermon in the College air dome Sunday night on the occasion of the annual Y. M. C. A. service. He based his remarks upon the incident of Peter and John healing the beggar near the gate of the temple, the beggar asking alms but Peter replying, "Gold and silver have I none but such as I have give I unto thee: In the name of Jesus of Nazareth, rise up and walk."

Dr. Bizzell prefaced his address with a word to the visitors for commencement to the effect that he and the College stood for a positive, vital religion and for all the things fostered by the christian religion and outlined briefly the work that is done at the College every year along religious lines. In this connection he paid a high compliment to the religious work done by Secretary Firth of the Y. M. C. A. during the past several years and expressed regret on his own part and on behalf of the student body that Mr. Firth is to leave at the end of the summer to accept a position as professor of history in Grand Island at Grand Island, Nebraska.

Proceeding in the development of the text Dr. Bizzell said the greatest men were not turned out by institutions with the largest endowment but from those institutions which have for instructors men of high spiritual ideals of service as well as thorough scholastic attainments and who in turn inspired their students to a life of unselfish service. A spiritual ideal is absolutely necessary in the solution of many of the most urgent problems confronting the world today, Dr. Bizzell continued, and he declared that principles of enduring government, proper economic relations between capital and labor, and other adjustments which are being demanded in the world today must be based upon the law of justice and right as set forth in the word of God. The man who is best equipped for solving these problems is the one who has a deep spiritual insight and a passion for the service of his fellows in addition to his training along professional lines.

Special musical numbers at this service, at which R. E. Abicht, president of the Y. M. C. A. presided, included a cornet solo, "Grand Russian Fantasia," by Prof. Alois Slovacek and a vocal duet by Mrs. A. R. Cadell and Miss Nova Lovell of Bryan, all of them being accompanied on the piano by Mrs. B. Youngblood.

48 PLANES TO BORDER.

Houston, June 24.—Twenty-fourty-eight airplanes ordered from Ellington Field have been shipped, it was announced today, and the remaining twenty-eight go forward in a few days.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

"Democratic Party Dying; Burleson a Misfit and Menace"

Washington, June 20.—Representative Gallivan, democrat, of Massachusetts, in an attack on the administration of Postmaster General Burleson declared it would be a great relief to the people of the United States if President Wilson "would come home and clean house in his official family."

"If he will do this," Mr. Gallivan added, "it will do more than anything else to check the spread of radicalism and anarchy and make unnecessary a special appropriation of half a million dollars urged by the attorney gen-

eral to prevent crime by anarchists.

"Mr. Burleson," Mr. Gallivan declared, "has mistreated and maltreated postoffice employees, exploiting them worse than any profiteer. No corporation slave driver, of the old type, even, could have displayed less sympathy than Mr. Burleson.

"If he is such a political wonder as he is claimed to be, I pray that he get out of the cabinet and restore my dear, old dying democratic party to life. He is the greatest misfit in public office this country has ever known and his continuance in office is a standing menace to my country."

OIL CO. ORGANIZED AND WELL WILL BE DRILLED NEAR CITY

The Wixon Lake Oil and Gas company has been organized with a capital of \$75,000 and will start drilling for oil as soon as derricks and other necessary adjuncts can be placed in the field. The officers are O. L. Tabor, president; S. E. Hallam, vice-president and general manager; Lucile Stuart, secretary. Trustees are O. L. Tabor, John Sebesta and S. E. Hallam. The first National bank is named as depository.

The present acreage of the company consists of 139 acres in the O. L. Tabor tract at Wixon lake, where the first well will be drilled. In an air line the proposed well will be nine miles from Bryan, but fourteen miles by the county road.

Mr. Hallam, the general manager, thinks he will be able to start the work of drilling by July 4, although heavy rains or other causes might bring about some delay.

Mr. Hallam says the Wixon lake indications for oil are very promising and, in his judgment, oil will be found at a depth of from 2,200 to 2,700 feet. If necessary, however, the well will be drilled to a depth of 3,500 feet.

With only casual announcement, much of the stock to be allotted has already been taken and, although not urging purchase, the general manager advises those who desire small blocks of stock to get it at once.

The fact that the company has been organized without fuss or excitement, and that those in charge are going about preparations for the well in an everyday, business-like manner, gives the proposition an air of promise and sanity not possessed by many oil companies.

That Brazos county is highly promising as an oil field, has long been known, and it looks like the Wixon Oil and Gas company will verify this belief.

FAMILY HAS BEEN TEXAN FOR CENTURY

**Veteran's People Came
to Nacogdoches
in 1798.**

Hon. H. W. Berryman, aged 74, delegate from Alto to the reunion of Hood's Texas brigade, is very proud of the fact that his people have been residents of Texas for more than a hundred years. His grandfather, James Dill, moved out from Maryland in the early days of the history of the United States, and went west, arriving at Nacogdoches, Texas, which was then under the flag of Spain, in the year 1798.

Mr. Berryman is a former president of the Hood brigade, having held that office in 1917. He is in excellent health and strength, despite his years and the fact that he was twice wounded, and that in such a manner that he had six bullet holes in his "hide," as he expressed it.

During the Civil War, according to Berryman, his family suffered the loss of records and papers which would have been invaluable in assisting those who were working on the history of Texas.

Mr. Berryman is the guest of J. E. Covey, local hardware man, at his residence at 24th and Houston. It turned out in the course of conversation that Mr. Berryman and John Covey, father of J. E. Covey, were comrades in the same company during the war, and that after Mr. Berryman was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness it was John Covey who carried him from Virginia to the home of Covey's grandfather, Charles Fisher, in Georgia, where the injured man was cared for until his recovery.

London, June 24.—Profound distrust of Germany predominates in the Northcliffe press comments on Germany's decision to sign the treaty. It is contended that Germans have proved so treacherous in war and since the war in sinking interned warships at Scapa Flow, that it is premature to celebrate the peace until it is actually signed up. It is declared that even afterward the allies must continually be on the alert until the last penalty is paid.

LIGHTNING KILLS BROTHERS.

Denton, June 24.—Lightning yesterday killed Cecil and William Welch, brothers, seventeen and fifteen, respectively, while they were working in a field near here.

POLITICIANS TRY TO BRING DISCREDIT ON ATTY. GEN. PALMER

Washington, June 21.—Attorney General Palmer, at the first public hearing in the fight to prevent confirmation by the senate of his appointment, turned sharply upon his accusers and boldly charged that they were aligned with German interests in a concerted attempt to discredit his administration as alien property custodian.

During the year and a half he was in charge of the office, Mr. Palmer declared, he had been denounced by every enemy alien and every friend and attorney of every enemy alien in this country, and that in Berlin he was characterized "as the official American pickpocket." It would be shown, he told the committee, that the particular charges designated against him were not based on the ground that he had sold enemy plants at too low a price, but that he had sold them to Americans who had turned them to profitable account.

For nearly five hours the senate judiciary subcommittee conducting an open inquiry at the request of the attorney general was in a continual snarl. For two hours a crowd that was kept on edge by the tense feeling breaking out at intervals witnessed the remarkable spectacle of an attorney general of the United States defending his record and slashing at his enemies before a senate committee meeting, sitting on his fitness for place in the cabinet.

The bitter feeling that broke at the beginning remained to the end, the meeting closing abruptly and in disorder, with the announcement by Chairman Dillingham that another session would be held to determine further procedure and summon witnesses asked for by the complainants. There was a strong belief at the capitol last that no further hearings of consequence would be held and that the committee would recommend confirmation of Mr. Palmer's nomination.

The first evidence of bitterness was displayed at the very outset when Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, charged Merton E. Lewis, former attorney general of New York, with deceiving the committee last week through failure to quote all of the sections of the law bearing on the right of the alien property custodian to seize enemy property. Mr. Lewis, who is counsel for Harvey T. Andrews, the principal complainant, frankly stated that he had been in error and that he had come prepared to offer his apologies. Senator Walsh retorted that while he accepted the statement without reservation, Mr. Lewis should realize that the committee hereafter could not rely on anything he said.

Consequently during the presentation by Mr. Lewis of documentary evidence he clashed with Mr. Palmer, and no effort apparently was made by either to conceal his feeling of hostility. During his long and at times dramatic recital the attorney general stood with hair disheveled, while his voice, thrown to high pitch, reached far down the corridors.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

"BAYER CROSS" ON ASPIRIN

Always Ask for Genuine
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Only Aspirin Tablets with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," owned and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else! Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacid-ester of Salicylicacid.

SPECIAL SALE! on Fertilizer

Star Brand Acid Phosphate just arrived.

Your corn will make nubbins into good corn.

Regular price \$1.50 per sack, special price \$1.10 per sack.

It will take a little over half bushel of corn or four pounds of lint cotton per acre to pay for one sack.

Can you afford to farm without it?

Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company

Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

SWIMMER IS DROWNED AT COLLEGE STATION IN SIGHT OF COMRADE

Gordon B. Shaklett, of San Antonio, is Seized With Cramps While in Pond Short Distance From College--Body Now in Bryan--Parents Notified of Son's Death.

From Monday's Daily Eagle
Gordon Shaklett, of San Antonio, a freshman of Company D, A. & M. college, was drowned at about 11 o'clock this morning, while swimming with a comrade in the small lake known as the "fishpond," situated about three miles southwest of the college. Apparently young Shaklett was seized with cramps, for the first indication that he was in difficulty was a loud shriek, but before R. C. Faulkner, a fellow student who was also in swimming at the time, could reach him he had disappeared.

Faulkner dived repeatedly for the body but was unable to recover it. He then gave the alarm and notified the College authorities. A physician and others were rushed to the scene, and grappling hooks and lines put into use at once. However it was not until 1 p. m. that the body was recovered.

Faulkner says that he was at the opposite end of the lake from Shaklett, and that he had to swim the length of it in order to reach him. This accounts for his inability to effect a rescue.

The body was sent to Bryan and is now in care of the undertaker. Mr. and Mrs. B. Shaklett, parents of the young man, have been notified at San Antonio.

BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Joe Rayna, aged thirteen, Mexican delivery boy employed by David B. Reid, was instrumental yesterday in saving the life of an eight-year-old playmate at Tabor's tank, a popular swimming hole a short distance from Bryan. The smaller of the boys, son of Emmanuel Rodriguez, well known among the Mexican population of the city, had gone beyond his depth and set up a cry for help, which Rayna was quick to answer. The Rodriguez boy was unable to stand for a time after being brought out, but after recovering his breath he made his way home none the worse for his adventure.

TABOR.

Tabor, June 24.—The farmers are having a long rest as it is still raining here. Tomatoes and watermelons are beginning to ripen now so we can enjoy eating while it rains.

A "children's day" program was given at Alexander Sunday morning. After the program was given a nice dinner was spread under the trees. In the afternoon the pastor delivered his sermon.

Misses Gladys and Laura Broach are attending the commencement at the A. & M. college.

Claude Barnes, who has been in the navy for almost two years, returned home from the training station Saturday. We are glad that he returned home safe and sound.

Lester Warshaw, having spent a seven-day furlough with his parents of Cottonwood, returned to Arkansas last week. Perhaps he will soon be home to stay.

Miss Bessie Johnson, of Navasota, spent the week-end with the Misses Benbow.

Miss Dorothy Borchert entertained her friends with a birthday party last Tuesday night.

Mrs. E. T. Benbow spent a few days last week in Bryan with her sister, Mrs. W. G. Drummond.

Mrs. Elliott and daughter, Aline, of Bryan, are visiting relatives in the Harris and Cottonwood communities.

Everybody come and bring filled baskets to the annual picnic, Friday, July 4, at Cedar Creek, old picnic grounds. Jess Wilson, George Bingham. d450wlpd

Why Suffer?

Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter... suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed... the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much at... time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at... Cardui cured her, and we sing its praises everywhere." We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should do you good, too. Try Cardui.

E-77

'BELLE OF AUSTIN' MAKES TRIP BY RAIL TO SAIL LAKE WORTH

Veteran Vessel of Colorado River Since 1894 Is Shipped Overland to Fort Worth After Varied Career -- Known to All Visitors at Capital City.

Austin, Texas, June 25.—When three flat cars bearing a big steel launch were attached to a train bound for Fort Worth the Belle of Austin began another chapter in a history that is unique for a fresh water boat. The Belle of Austin was launched and took her maiden trip in the Niagara River and Lake Erie. In 1894 she was brought to Lake Austin and was used as an excursion boat until the old dam broke in 1900. When the structure gave way and the whole lake poured down on Austin, practically every craft in the water was swept away and destroyed.

But the Belle of Austin was at the dock under a full head of steam and battled the current until she reached the mouth of a creek and was run aground. Here she lay for fifteen years and served as a residence until she caught fire and was burned to her steel hull.

When the new dam was completed and the lake filled again in 1915, the old craft was overhauled and changed into a gasoline launch. And after again plying the waters of Lake Austin for several years, she was sold, loaded on three cars, and Lake Worth parts its waters to make way for the veteran.

HOUSE O. K. ON FEDERAL AMENDMENT

Vote is 96 to 20 for Ratification of Suffrage.

Austin, June 25.—The house of representatives yesterday voted to ratify the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal constitution, by a ballot of 96 to 20.

Members who voted against ratification were: Messrs. Bagby, Bass, Bertram, Brady, Brown of Wilson, Fairchild, Fly, Gaddy, Johnson of Blanco, Kellis, Lee, Miller of Austin, Morris of Bosque, Murrell, Peyton, Rogers, Sackett, Stout, Tillotson and Weber.

Galleries were filled with supporters and opponents of the measure who looked on with intense interest at the proceedings in connection with the house's action.

FEELING BLUE? LIVER LAZY? TAKE A CALOTAB

Wonderful How Young and Energetic You Feel After Taking This Nausealess Calomel Tablet.

If you have not tried Calotabs you have a delightful surprise awaiting you. The wonderful liver-cleansing and system-purifying properties of calomel may now be enjoyed without the slightest unpleasantness. A Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no salts, no the slightest unpleasant effects. You wake up in the morning feeling so good that you want to laugh about it. Your liver is clean, your system is purified, your appetite hearty. Eat what you wish—no danger. The next time you feel lazy, mean, nervous, blue or discouraged give your liver a thorough cleansing with a Calotab. They are so perfect that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be delighted.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages. Price thirty-five cents. At all drug stores. adv

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists. 76c.

VETS REMEMBER FUN AND NOT HARDSHIPS OF LONG, CRUEL WAR

Local Writer Finds Delight in Listening to Reminiscences of Heroes of the Old Southland--Even the Feeble and Afflicted Bear Up in Cheerfulness.

(By James Godwin)
The welcome presence in our midst of the elder of our heroes is an honor long to be remembered and especially to be appreciated by all, particularly by those who are fortunate enough to be "inside" on as much of their personal experiences as I am. Although I was born some twenty years after that terrible conflict, I love to hear their personal experiences as discussed by two or more of them. You can't get this out of books. You can't conceive of their hardships, their bravery, their humor and cheerfulness through it all.

My father and the late T. J. Gray of this city were comrades in the same company and were often together in their late years, and when it was possible I was always there, too, for I knew the conversation would eventually turn to the subject—not altogether the misfortunes of the war, but to the humorous side as well—of how Bill Jones' craving for roast pig was satisfied (temporarily) by so many days in the "bull pen" for foraging, of John Brown's actions when first under fire, of Tom Smith's habitual taking of French leave on account of his longing to see the folks back home (his Jane included), of the "patrol" dragging him out of the ceiling or out of a closet, or, if he had time to get there, from beneath a pile of shucks in the crib—always with a penalty of so many days in the "bull pen" or maybe dragging a heavy iron ball, chained to his foot, around a circle on the ground so many hours a day for a week. But I heard but little complaint of their experiences—probably the worst being the four months they were in a Chicago prison—but, oh! how glad they were to be exchanged and to be back on Southern soil ready for some more of it.

Then there's the good old mother of mine whose experiences tell not alone of the hardships of war, but of the recollections of the homespun and sewing-shirts-for-the-soldiers days.

Hood's brigade met in Navasota ten or eleven years ago. I was in Navasota on business at that time, but I let business go and went out to that park to see and hear the old vets talk, and I enjoyed it. I also heard Joe Bailey make a rousing speech to them, but the greatest treat came that night in the hall filled with cots by the good citizens of Navasota for these old veterans. I obtained and paid for the use of a cot in there with them, and proudly state that I slept but little that night.

There was no taps. The general conversation ran into the wee hours of the night. After that one would start it up occasionally with, "Bob, do you remember so-and-so," and, after a while, from across room, "Tom, do you remember—"

Then you see me ease over a little nearer to "listen in." Oh, boy, if you have never listened in on this you don't know what you have missed. It helps me to bear the little misfortunes and hardships of this life better. They are not downcast or aggrieved.

During a recent visit to the Confederate Home at Austin I found them wide awake and patriotic. As we went the rounds of those little shacks they call home, some showed us their own little flower gardens, while they discussed the live topics of the day. The national guard was being rushed to the border at that time, and their conversation ran like this. "Our boys are going down to give the Mexicans a good spanking, and we want to go along to do a good job of it." Even on down through the blind ward they were cheerful, some listening to the reading of the late war news, etc., others going about the grounds by means of their lead-sticks hooked over lead-wires going to all parts of the grounds. One old blind man took us to look at his room, cared for by himself. It was as clean as it could be.

The wonderful valor, character and record of our Confederate veterans is to be marveled at, and will ever be a cherished memory.

SPAIN IS FOR LEAGUE.

Madrid, June 25.—In his throne speech Tuesday King Alphonse affirmed the unalterable concord between Spain and the Vatican and expressed joy over the news of certain advent of peace. After stating that Spain recognized the independence of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Finland the king said that Spain adhered the principle of the league of nations and had the honor to be included in provisory the executive committee of that organization.

FRANCE DEMOBILIZES SOON.

Paris, June 25.—It is reported that the French army demobilization will be carried out with all possible speed and the classes of 1907, 1908, 1909 will be mustered out the day after the treaty is signed.

The three-story warehouse of E. F. Parks & Co. is being pushed to completion and will be ready within the next thirty or forty days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher*

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos County—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Brazos, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice of Application for Letters—Guardianship.

The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the welfare of estate Mrs. Lillie L. Chance, lunatic, Ed S. Derden has filed in the County Court of Brazos County, an application for Letters of Guardianship of the estate of Mrs. Lillie L. Chance which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the third Monday in July, A. D., 1919, at the Court House thereof, in the City of Bryan, Texas, at which time all persons interested in the welfare of such estate may appear and contest such application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 19th day of June, A. D., 1919.

(Seal)
H. O. FERGUSON,
Clerk County Court, Brazos County, Texas. adv

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos County—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Brazos, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

Notice of Application for Letters—Guardianship.

The State of Texas,
To all persons interested in the welfare of Tom Palermo, Joe Palermo, Sam Palermo and Willie Palermo, minors, H. O. Boatwright has filed in the County Court of Brazos County, an application for Letters of Guardianship of the estates of the above minors which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the third Monday in July, A. D., 1919, at the Court House, in the City of Bryan, Texas, at which time all persons interested in the welfare of such minors may appear and contest such application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 18th day of June, A. D., 1919.

(Seal)
H. O. FERGUSON,
Clerk County Court, Brazos County, Texas. adv

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cavitt were in the city this morning. Mr. Cavitt is a prominent planter and stockman of Wheelock.

Mrs. J. L. Hensarling and little son, Malcolm, of Wellborn, were in Bryan shopping yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mallett and T. H. Sanders, of Iowa, are here today. Mrs. Mallett will remain for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Higgs for a few days.

J. A. Atkins, farmer and stockman, of Rock Prairie, is in the city today. Mrs. Columbus Seale, of Benchley, was a visitor to Bryan today.

A recent letter to his mother from Henry Rohde announces he has been transferred from Dijon, France, to Lemans, France. The two points are 300 miles apart, both being automobile repair and overhauling centers, in which work Mr. Rohde has been engaged practically all the time since joining the army. Forty-five thousand autos passed through the shops at Dijon. Mr. Rohde states, which gives some idea of the volume of work performed by Americans in France. At Lemans 2,500 mechanics and auto experts are being kept busy in this section of the American government's many industrial departments. Mr. Rohde believes it will be September before he can get home.

DESERVES A GOLD MEDAL FOR THIS

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry up any corn or callus so it lifts right off.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once and soon the corn loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without a bit of pain.

A quarter of an ounce of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this. Adv. ribble calomel your money is waiting for you.—Adv.

To Purify and Enrich the Blood
Take GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, which is simply IROG and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So Pleasant Even Children Like It. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

Savings Campaign Is Boon To Women

The average family in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and New Mexico is not wealthy enough for the "lady of the house" to have all the little conveniences she wants. Through Thrift and War Savings Stamps, however, the Government has provided a way for the housewife to fit up her kitchen, paint the house, furnish her spare room or embellish the parlor.

Those women who were so wise as to begin saving systematically early in 1918 have nice little sums invested in War Savings Stamps by this time. Eleven War Savings Stamps, some of which cost as little as \$4.12 apiece, will buy a first class kitchen cabinet. In many instances, the housewife would not have saved anything to speak of, had it not been for the War Savings Stamps.

Some of the banner Savings Societies in the Eleventh District are in women's clubs or church societies. Women are quick to grasp the benefits from habits of Thrift. Numerous reports have been received at District Headquarters of the Savings Division at Dallas of women who have started in by putting quarters in Thrift Stamps and who have been enabled to buy desired articles to brighten up their homes. As soon as a War Savings Stamp is bought, it begins earning more money. War Savings Stamps are ready money. They are redeemable with accrued interest at the post-office on ten days' notice, but the longer they are held, the more money they make for their holders.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

The First Thousand Is Hard To Get

When a man gets \$1,000.00 saved up there are always opportunities for a good investment. It is hard to place much less than that. That is why wealthy men who are self-made advise young men to begin early and save the first thousand.

Until we went to war, it was hard to get started toward that \$1,000.00 unless at least one dollar could be put away at a time. Small change was restless and acrobatic and kept jumping out of our pockets into somebody else's.

Now, however, there is an easy way to get that first thousand. The answer is Thrift Stamps. They cost only a quarter apiece and can be converted into War Savings Stamps. The Government of the United States backs these War Savings Stamps with a guarantee of 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly. Save and Succeed.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

—W.S.S.—

Who Is Best Man To Do Your Work?

The best way to have anything is do it yourself. The best way to get ahead in the world is—save regularly and invest wisely. Your children may be buying Thrift Stamps but the nickels and dimes and quarters they are able to save won't buy a home or a new automobile or a new cultivator. The money to do that will not be saved—unless you save it.

It's easy enough to save if you do it the W. S. S. way. Quarters planted in Thrift Stamps grow into War Savings Stamps and the interest makes them grow like rain does a summer weed. Save for that happy opportunity. If you're not in a War Savings Society—get in one. Be with the crowd. Save.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

—W.S.S.—

Farmers Find Easy Method of Saving

Farmers who are making a habit of getting a few Thrift Stamps every time they market anything from their farms are finding that they are able to save regularly and that they do not miss the small amounts invested. The average farmer in this section of the country depends largely on his "money" crop, which he harvests once a year. Almost every one of them, however, grows something else which he markets at odd times.

An occasional load of hay may be taken into town and sold. The thrifty farmer also plants peas, beans, okra, lettuce, beets or some of the other vegetables which thrive in the South-west and for which there is a ready market. Butter and eggs form staple articles to be marketed between seasons. By buying just a few Thrift Stamps each time the farm-wagon makes a haul to town, the farmer or his wife is providing a fund which they will be able to turn to good account later on, for when these Thrift Stamps are exchanged for War Savings Stamps, they increase in value automatically, and may always be turned into cash on ten days' written notice to the postmaster, although the longer they are kept the more they earn.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp today?

Pat Newton, who has been cashier of the fiscal department at College for the past seven or eight months, has accepted a position with the First State Bank and Trust Co., of Bryan, and will enter upon his new duties July 1. Mr. Newton is highly efficient and dependable and will be a valuable acquisition to the bank's accounting department.

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.



THE ECONOMICAL GROCERY STORE

There are many ways of effecting economy in buying your eatables. Perhaps one of the best ways is to get the best quality. We handle only best quality goods in all our lines and our prices are as reasonable as they can be made under present conditions.

You can practice economy here.

Kennedy's Cash & Carry Grocery

PAY CASH  PAY LESS

PARIS STILL IN DARK.

Paris, June 25.—Up to 4.45 this afternoon no official word had been received regarding Germany's plans with regard to the formal signing of the treaty of peace. Peace conference leaders are undisputedly perplexed over the situation.

CALL STRIKE OFF.

Winnipeg, June 25.—The general sympathetic strike was called off last night exactly six weeks from the time it was instituted. The central strike committee came to an agreement and will order the men back to work Thursday at 11 a. m.

BRACE UP!

Do you feel old before your time? Do you suffer urinary disorders? Don't despair—profit by Bryan experiences. Bryan people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's a Bryan resident's statement:

Mrs. Marvin Baker, 600 Logan Ave., says: "My kidneys had been weak for many years and I had attacks of backache. My back used to ache constantly and at times sharp cutting pins would shoot through me. My kidneys did not act right at all. I had no ambition but felt tired and drowsy all the time. A neighbor told me about Doan's Kidney Pills and I got some at Jenkins' Drug Store. They gave me great benefit. I think very highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and do not hesitate to recommend them to others."

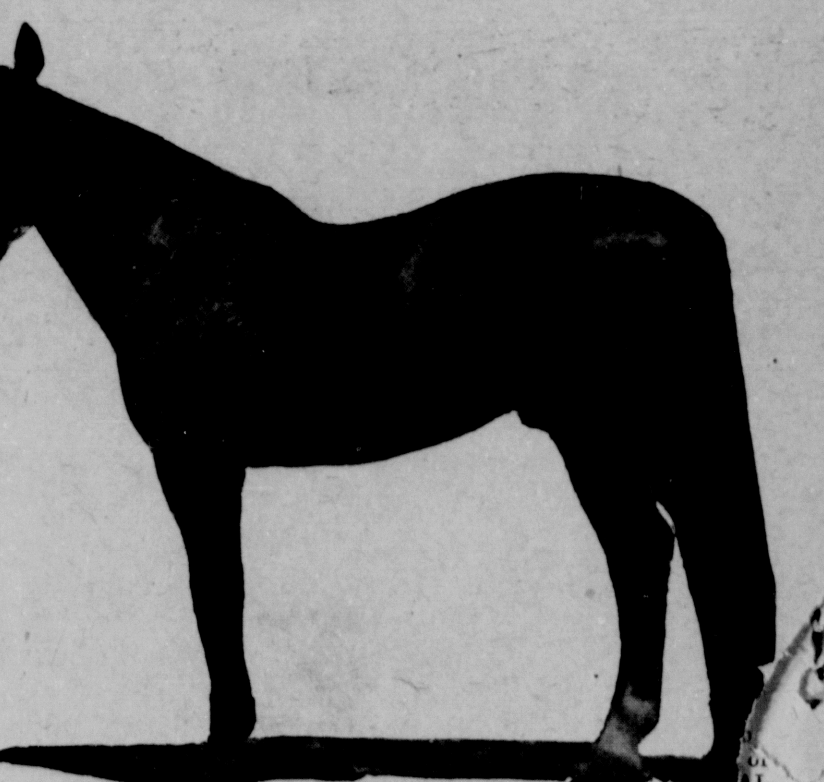
Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Baker had. Foster-Millburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 60c

USE EAGLE WANT ADS. THEY BRING RESULTS.

MOOREWOOD—45978




RACE RECORD 2.24 1-4 TRIAL 2.17 1-4

Moorewood by Blondwood; dam, Dorema D., by Ducolet; Ducolet by Hambletonian, 10, etc.

Moorewood is a very handsome horse, with lots of style, finish and worlds of speed.

Look him over. He will make the spring season at my farm, one mile west of Tabor, on the Bryan and Wheelock road.

M. S. BROACH



Lueninghaus Bois D'Arc Wagon

One of the best wagons made. Guaranteed in every way by us.

E. F. PARKS & COMPANY